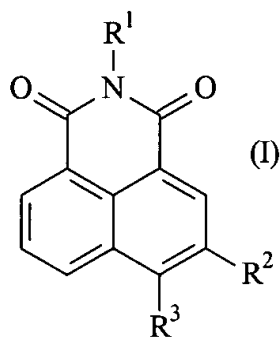


II. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces without prejudice all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application.

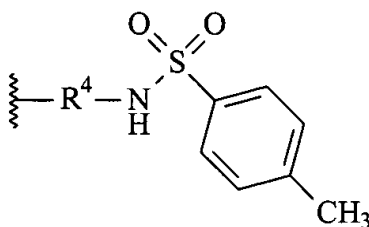
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of Formula I,



wherein

R¹ is selected from alkyl; aryl-loweralkyl; loweralkyl-carbonate; amino monosubstituted or disubstituted with a hydroxyloweralkyl; benzimidaz-2-yl;

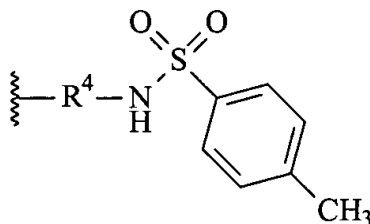


wherein R^4 is phenyl optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted with a substituent selected from loweralkyl and halo; phenyl optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted with a substituent selected from amino, loweralkoxy, hydroxy and loweralkyl; $NHCH_2CH_2OX$ wherein X represents an in vivo hydrolyzable ester; and C_2-C_4 alkyl- $(R^5)(R^6)$ wherein one of R^5 and R^6 is selected from H and loweralkyl and the other is selected from ~~carboxy~~, carboxy-loweralkyl and loweralkoxycarbonyl; and

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from H, NO_2 , halo, di(loweralkyl)amino, cyano, $C(O)OH$, phenyl-S-, loweralkyl, and $Z(O)OR^7$ wherein Z is selected from C and S and R^7 is selected from H, loweralkylamino and arylamino, with the provisos that: (i) R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen, and (ii) when R^3 is NO_2 , R^1 is not benzyl;

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in an amount effective to inhibit neurotrophin-mediated activity, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is selected from alkyl; aryl-loweralkyl; loweralkyl-carbonate; amino monosubstituted or ~~disubstituted~~ disubstituted with a hydroxyloweralkyl; benzimidaz-2-yl;



wherein R^4 is phenyl optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted with a substituent selected from loweralkyl and halo; phenyl optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted with a substituent selected

from amino, loweralkoxy, hydroxy and loweralkyl; $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OX}$ wherein X represents an in vivo hydrolyzable ester; and $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ alkyl- $(\text{R}^5)(\text{R}^6)$ wherein one of R^5 and R^6 is selected from H and loweralkyl and the other is selected from ~~carboxy~~, carboxy-loweralkyl and loweralkoxy-carbonyl; and

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from H, NO_2 , halo, di(loweralkyl)amino, loweralkyl and phenyl-S-, with the proviso that ~~both~~ R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen.

3. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2, wherein R^1 is selected from aryl-loweralkyl; loweralkyl-carbonate; amino monosubstituted or disubstituted with hydroxyloweralkyl; benzimidaz-2-yl; $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OX}$ wherein X represents an in vivo hydrolyzable ester; and $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ alkyl- $(\text{R}^5)(\text{R}^6)$ wherein one of R^5 and R^6 is selected from H and loweralkyl and the other is selected from ~~carboxy~~, carboxy-loweralkyl and loweralkoxy-carbonyl; and

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from H, NO_2 , di(loweralkyl)amino, loweralkyl and phenyl-S-, with the proviso that ~~both~~ R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen.

4. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein R^1 is selected from amino monosubstituted or disubstituted with hydroxyloweralkyl; $\text{NHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OX}$ wherein X represents an in vivo hydrolyzable ester; and $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ alkyl- $(\text{R}^5)(\text{R}^6)$ wherein one of R^5 and R^6 is selected from H and loweralkyl and the other is selected from ~~carboxy~~, carboxy-loweralkyl and loweralkoxy-carbonyl; and

R^2 and R^3 are independently selected from H, loweralkyl and NO_2 , with the proviso that ~~both~~ R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen.

5. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition ~~according to claim 1 wherein the~~
comprising a compound of Formula I is selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-Nitro-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione}-2-aminoethanol;

2-{2-(4-Methylphenylsulphonamido)phenyl}-6-(N,N-dimethylamino)-
naphthalimide;

N-Octyl-5-nitronaphthalimide;

3-Amino-7,4-bis(ethyl-1,3-dioxo)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[i]isoquinoline;

2-(Benzimidaz-2-yl)-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[i]isoquinoline;

3-Methyl-3-(1,3-dioxo-5-nitro(1H,3H)benz[de]isoquinolyl)butyric acid methylester;

N-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-5-nitronaphthalimide;

Naphthalicacid-N,N'-diimide;

5-Amino-N-butyl naphthalimide; and

N-(1,3-Dioxo-6-phenylmercapto-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[i]isoquinoline)-
aminoethanol; and

pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, in an amount effective to inhibit
neurotrophin-mediated activity; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 25 wherein the
compound ~~of Formula I~~ is selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-Nitro-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione}-2-aminoethanol;

N-Octyl-5-nitronaphthalimide;

3-Amino-7,4-bis(ethyl-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[i]isoquinoline); and
2-(Benzimidaz-2-yl)-1,3-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[i]isoquinoline.

7. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein the compound of Formula I is N-{5-Nitro-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione}-2-aminoethanol or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 1, which inhibits NGF-mediated activity.

10. (Original) A method for inhibiting a neurotrophin-mediated activity comprising the step of exposing neuron cells to an effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.

11. (Original) A method for inhibiting a neurotrophin-mediated activity in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.

12. (Original) A method as defined in claim 11, wherein said composition is administered intraventricularly.

13. (Previously presented) An *in vivo* hydrolyzable ester or amide of a compound selected from the group consisting of:

N-{5-Nitro-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione}-2-aminoethanol;

3-Amino-7,4-bis(ethyl-1,3-dioxo)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrobenzo[i]isoquinoline; and

2-(2-Hydroxyphenyl)naphthalimide.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of treating pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising N-{5-Nitro-1H-benz[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2H)-dione}-2-aminoethanol or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt, in an amount effective to inhibit pain, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (New) A pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 20, which inhibits NGF-mediated activity.

22. (New) A method for treating pain comprising the step of exposing neuron cells to an effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.
23. (New) A method for treating pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.
24. (New) A method as defined in claim 23, wherein said composition is administered intraventricularly.
25. (New) A method of treating chronic pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.
26. (New) A method of treating chronic pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.
27. (New) A method of treating neuropathic pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.
28. (New) A method of treating neuropathic pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.
29. (New) A method of treating pain associated with tactile allodynia in a mammal comprising

the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.

30. (New) A method of treating pain associated with tactile allodynia in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.

31. (New) A method of treating pain associated with thermal hyperalgesia in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.

32. (New) A method of treating pain associated with thermal hyperalgesia in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.

33. (New) A method of treating acute pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 1.

34. (New) A method of treating acute pain in a mammal comprising the step of administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a composition as defined in claim 20.